

True Northerner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN, APRIL 21, 1876.

Republican State Convention.

A Republican State Convention, to elect twenty-two delegates and alternates to attend the National Convention at Cincinnati, on the 14th of June next, and also to elect a Republican State Central Committee, will be held at the city of Grand Rapids, on Wednesday, the 10th day of May, 1876, at eleven o'clock.

All Republican electors and other voters, without regard to past political differences or previous party affiliations, who believe in and support the principles enunciated in the call for the National Republican Convention, are invited to participate in the election of delegates to this Convention.

The several counties will be entitled to four delegates for each Representative in the lower branch of the State Legislature; and every organized county having no representation will be entitled to two delegates.

Under the resolution of 1858, no delegate will be entitled to a seat who does not reside in the county he represents.

S. S. OLDS, Secretary.

Lansing, February 11, 1876.

Republican County Convention.

A Convention of delegates will be held at the Village of Lawrence, on Friday, the 25th day of April next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of choosing eight delegates to represent the Republicans of Van Buren County, in the State Convention to be held at Grand Rapids, on Wednesday, the 10th day of May next, and also to select a County Committee, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the Convention. The several townships will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Alma—4 Hamilton—5 Dearfield—3
Arlow—11 Hartford—7 Decatur—10
Arlow—4 Keeler—5 Geneva—3
Bangor—7 Lawrence—3 Porter—6
Bloomfield—5 Paw Paw—13 South Haven—5
Columbia—5 Pine Grove—5 Waverly—4

S. T. CONWAY,
S. ROWE,
J. W. TRAVIS,
C. E. LEVY,
W. E. STEWART,
County Com.

Dated, February 11, 1876.

Senator Morrill, of Vermont, struck a keynote when he said: "If the Republicans can on the issue of official fraud, they follow it out; but if the Democrats find the trail leads into their camp, they abandon it."

The free tickets to be furnished exhibitors, reporters and employees of the centennial exhibition are to contain photographs of the persons to whom they are issued for ready identification of the holders by the gatekeepers, and to prevent their transfer.

The letter of Hon. Allen Potter, Independent Congressman from this district, declining to be a candidate for re-election, has been made public, and we quote the following paragraphs:

"In coming to this conclusion, I am induced by a number of reasons, which it is only just to my friends and the electors of the district that I should briefly state. In the first place I have no taste for public life, and I find myself somewhat lacking in sympathy with the extremes on both sides of the House. Having no other object or motive except to do my duty without regard to politics, I find that I am acting in a body, many of whose members seem to regard the interests of party paramount and supreme."

"Again, and what would be in itself decisive with me, my private business affairs will not permit of my remaining here longer than my present term without a sacrifice. I do not feel called upon to make, especially as my place here can be filled by one who is fitted by education and by nature to adorn the position."

This is what Benjamin H. Bristol said, five years ago, in a speech in Kentucky, as to the work and future of the Republican party:

"We cannot lose sight of the fact that at the close of the conflict the immortal principle so happily announced in the declaration of Independence has not only been preserved, but has grown into practical and living reality. This is the essential creed of the Republican party and we are here, to day, for the purpose of declaring our unalterable attachment to that party. It is true, we have not yet seen in Kentucky unqualified acquiescence in this grand result on the part of our fellow citizens, but the time is not far distant when even the people of Kentucky must lay aside the prejudices engendered by the late war, and accept in its fullest sense the freedom of citizenship and equality before the law of all men. Democratic conventions; the still small voice of reason may be hushed and silenced by the turbulent passions of the hour, yet the day is not far distant when the underlying principle of the Republican party will be fully acknowledged and accepted by the people of Kentucky. When this shall be done, the first great purpose of the Republican party will have been accomplished, and it will then be the duty of that party to preserve intact its own great work."

The Grand Rapids Eagle thus early opens up the Senatorial question, of course giving Mr. Ferry "a good send-off" for re-election. We quote its article entitled as follows:

"Senator Ferry's term will expire on March 4th, 1877, and upon the Legislature to choose this year will devolve the duty of selecting his successor. It is not too early therefore for the Republicans to begin to discuss the question, with a view to the proper representation to carry out their wishes in the choice of a Senator for another term of six years. The length of the term, the high honor of the position and the magnitude of the interests of both State and Nation, involved in the trust, render this one of the most important of all the local questions of official preference to come before us in the impending campaign. Is it advisable to change, or should we re-elect Mr. Ferry? Of course we assume that the Republicans will win in the election contest, and that stance and able and trustworthy Republicans will continue to represent the State in the United States Senate."

"There are, in addition to the question of political principles and policies, some very important local considerations to be taken into account, and when all are impartially discussed and weighed we are confident that the conclusion will be in favor of the re-election of Senator Ferry. To begin with, he has made an excellent record in both Houses of Congress. He has thus become known to the entire constituency of Michigan, not only for his thorough devotion to the noble principles of his party, but for his zealous watchfulness, energy and untiring efforts in behalf of all interests of his State. He has also made a record of success that gives assurance of influence which the people of Michigan cannot well afford to part with, in the United States Senate, where experience and personal weight are of incalculable value. In these days, when personal character in positions of public trust and responsibility is tried as by fire, when some are found faithless, and many more made the objects of bitter and persistent assault, it is a matter of pride that our Western Michigan Senator is among those whom the most jealous eyes of the organs of slander and detraction have found invulnerable in personal and political integrity."

"Prior to the election of Mr. Ferry to the Senate our State had always been represented in that branch of Congress by citizens of the eastern and southern portion and whose material or property interests are all in that section. Should he not be chosen for another term there is a strong probability that his successor would be another representative of the south-eastern section of the State and thus the western part would again be deprived of her equity in representation. Can Western Michigan afford that? Indeed, can any part of the State afford it? Is it not in the largest sense

an advantage to the whole State that her Senatorial representation be divided rather than centered down upon one corner?"

"Senator Ferry is a native of Michigan, and all his life has been identified with the growth, progress, development and material interests of the western and northern parts of the State. It is just as important that these be represented in every way and need as it is that the eastern part should be so represented. To deprive them of it and double the advantage of the eastern section would be a manifest injustice."

"It is evident that the United States Senate is just the place where such services as Mr. Ferry is able to render to his State 'will do the most good.' He is no more entitled to political preferment than any other citizen, except on the ground that the people want and should choose their public servants for the kind and quality and efficiency of the service they can perform. It is not, then, on the ground of any other man that this subject of the Senatorship is pressed upon the attention of Republican voters. The real question is, who can do the people of Michigan the best service in the Senate? That man is wanted; and if Mr. Ferry, in the account of the parliamentary skill and influence he has acquired, is such a man, he should be re-elected. The State cannot afford to set aside a tried and approved Senator to try experiment with apprentices. The present session of Congress, in the scenes enacted in the House of Representatives, furnishes a good illustration of the value of experience in legislation. It is well for the nation that there are some members left in the House who know their business. The lesson of the value in the House at the present time of such experienced legislators as Blaine and Garfield and Conger may fitly be applied to our Senatorial election. It would indicate the return of Mr. Ferry as the wise course, that our State may hold gain and not lose in her influence and her important interests in our national councils."

The Marshall Statesman thinks Blaine is the man for President, but recommends that Michigan go into the 'favorite son' business, and instruct its delegation to vote for Hon. Z. Chandler for the Presidential nomination on the first ballot—not with any idea of nominating him, but by way of securing a commanding position in the convention. This is what it has to say on this point:

"As in 1860, so in 1876 may an unexpected choice be made, growing out of a failure to unite the leading elements of the convention upon either of the two most prominent men. The commitment of a delegation upon a question not directly vital to the State, and the result of which is not desirable. If the Michigan delegation deems it prudent to do so, the selection of a Michigan man for whom to cast the first ballot would in no sense be improper, nor would such a course compromise the delegation or interfere with its perfect freedom to act as it thought best upon succeeding ballots. In fact, it seems to us to present the only safe way to avoid embarrassing pledges. Were it to be announced that the Michigan delegation had a first choice, it would place the state in a commanding position in the convention. Such a course is rendered more feasible by the fact that one of the most active and worthy representatives of the party is a resident of this State. Should the Michigan delegation present the name of Zachariah Chandler as its first choice, it would not only exempt itself from any restraints upon its freedom, but it would at the same time pay a tribute to one who has devoted his life to the material interests of the state and won distinction by long and faithful public services. It would be a merited recognition of the good Mr. Chandler has done for the state, and place his name in such a manner before the convention that Michigan might profit by a failure to harmonize upon either of the men now prominently before the people."

This seems to be a proposition to send a delegation to Cincinnati from this state fixed up to "trade," to be "seen," like the Cameron delegation from Pennsylvania.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 11, 1876.

Mr. Editor:

As there is a general dearth of news as well as of business, we thought it might not be uninteresting to your readers to know what we find to engage our attention up here on the border of the frozen region, where the snow and ice has not yet quite all disappeared from the shady side of the streets.

The past week the sales rooms of Nelson & Matter have been the center of attraction as the furniture intended for the Centennial has been on exhibition. It consisted of a bedstead and dressing case made of the finest walnut, and ebony with gilt tracery, the former we judge to be about sixteen feet high at the head, in a mixture of Corinthian and Doric architecture, the arch at the center surmounted by a large gilt eagle with spread wings; under this is a niche in which stands a statuette of Washington about eighteen inches in height, which is white, but we think not marble. Either side this niche are small ebony columns supporting the heavy moulding at the top,—either side there are lesser niches arched above and finished at the outer sides of the bedstead with other ebony columns and in these are bronze statuette about twelve inches in height, below these we would say to the ladies are elegant panels, giving ample room to display the most exquisite of pillow shams. The foot which is about three feet high, also contains three niches, in the center one stands a gold bronze statuette about twelve inches in height of Liberty. Either side are lesser ones where names we have forgotten, the shall we say posts at the foot which are about the height as in center or octagonal are about a foot across, on these stand knights in green and silver bronze about the height of the others; in the extended hand is a gas jet which is kept burning whenever we have seen it.

As to the delicacy and beauty of carving which everywhere ornaments the whole we shall attempt no description; enough that this piece of furniture is valued at the modest sum of five thousand dollars.

The dressing case in every way corresponds in elegance with this and is valued at two thousand, making the set worth the very moderate price of seven thousand dollars. The finishing has been the work of three men since Thanksgiving. A general hearty good laugh was produced one day by a country woman who after walking all round the bedstead, and seemingly critically examining it, stepped back and exclaimed: "Well, I don't know as I could rest a bit better on that air bedstead than my own at home, but it would be kind of nice to have such a man as that, (pointing to the figure of Washington), hovering over a body while they was asleep."

The Phoenix Furniture Co., also have a set nearly completed for the same place, it is not yet on exhibition but photographs have already been taken; it promises not to be second to the first. In this the figure of Washington is carved in the solid wood of which it is composed, and is the work of some of their own employees.

Berkey & Gay have also one nearly done, upon which they have been at work it is said nearly a year. We believe they claim a new kind of finish which is equal in beauty to the best veneering, and not liable to chip off; the painter is in their employ and finishing their set in this manner, little else is known about it at present.

The other one engrossing topic is—rents must come down. The business men of the city have held several meetings to determine what was best to be done. Many landlords upon being

visited have taken a sensible and reasonable view of the matter, and preferring to retain good tenants to having their buildings stand empty, or forcing men out of business entirely, have made reasonable deductions; others of the kindliest order remain obstinate in several instances to their sorrow, as parties have vacated and no one else will go in on any terms. The merchants seem willing to do all that is honorable, but will not submit longer to the gross injustice which is being practiced by these extortionate rents.

While New York mourns her A. T. Stewart, the flag at half-mast on the Morton House here to-day has told the passer-by that Mr. Morton the owner was no more.

The steamboats are now making regular trips to and from Grand Haven; and Railroad travel seems considerably on the increase, and as we had an April shower yesterday which was not followed by snow we feel safe in predicting that spring is near at hand.

HAY KISTON.

A MOTHER'S TRIBUTE TO A DEPARTED DAUGHTER.

Tongue can never reveal
The deep anguish I feel,
In the death of my dear only daughter;
O that I could hide
In the deep swelling tide,
Or be lost in the deep rolling water.

While she sleeps in the dust,
In God may I trust,
Thou' my heart with deep anguish is riven,
May I hope, and not fear
May we meet no more here,
We may meet in the bright realms of heaven.

Where that voice once so sweet,
Will be music complete,
As we roam o'er the bright fields of Eden,
There, with the blest throng
To unite, in the song
With the dear ones, the saved ones in heaven.

It don't seem so far
Since the gates are ajar,
And my dear one beside the gate waiting
To welcome me in
To a world free from pain,
From sorrow, from fret, and from weeping.

O! my heart is so sad,
Yet, in God I am glad,
That at last my soul will not judge me;
But my heart broken sighs
Will reach directly to the throne,
And the God of our fathers will save me.

May our joy be complete
At last, when we meet
On the banks of that beautiful river,
When that sweet voice I hear,
In tones soft and clear,
Singing praises in heaven forever.

O! how can we forget,
That sweet voice of Nette,
Whose music our souls thrilled with gladness;
Ah! I know, she is where
She is free from all care,
Free from all pain, and all sadness.

Then, my sad soul be still,
Submit, to the will
Of God, our Heavenly Father;
Just tribute to one who has devoted his life to
In my lone journey here,
At last with our dear ones we'll gather.

EXCLUSIVE SALE OF BUELL'S BOOTS.

MONEY WILL BUY
BOOTS & SHOES
CHEAPER THAN EVER, AT THE
BRICK STORE
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE
Come and be Convinced
John J. Paige,
SUCCESSOR TO
COMSTOCK, PAIGE & CO.
LADIES FINE SHOES MADE TO ORDER.

FOR SALE.
Fifteen Sheep, some Lambs, also three Heifers, two coming in spring. Inquire of
18974 G. W. STYLES, Almena.

Knowles & Baker, Breadville,
Michigan, have on hand a large stock of
"A" SAWED SHINGLES,
to exchange for GRAIN PRODUCE, and
GREENBACKS. 189848

TAXIDERMIST!

DEALER IN
MOUNTED BIRDS, FOREIGN AND NATIVE
BIRD SKINS, BIRDS EYES,
GLASS SHADES, ETC.

Birds, Animals and Deers Heads, Stuffed and Mounted to order in every style.
Ornamental Cases and Cases of Game Birds for Show or Specialty.
Orders by mail promptly filled.

INDIAN RELICS
and Curiosities wanted in exchange for Birds Rooms over ALLEN'S FURNITURE STORE.

J. D. ALLEN,
1025 Main St. Paw Paw, Mich.

1776 TO THE CENTENNIAL 1876
VIA
Niagara Falls
OR
BUFFALO.

The MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAIL ROAD will issue a series of Round Trip Excursion Tickets to New York and Philadelphia, at greatly reduced rates, during the Centennial season, commencing May 1st, and closing October 31st, 1876.

THESE TICKETS WILL BE ISSUED TO
COVER ALL ROUTES.

And will be on sale at all principal offices in the country.

If you want to see the St. Lawrence, with its famous Rapids, Montreal; the magnificent scenery of Vermont and New Hampshire; the Mecca of the World; the unsurpassed scenery of the Mohawk and the Hudson; New York City; the line of the Erie Railway; with its Watkins Glen, Portage Bridge and many other points of interest; the Susquehanna and Lehigh Valleys; the Coal and Iron Regions of Pennsylvania; and finally, the city of brotherly love, Philadelphia, these tickets and routes will afford you the opportunities.

Ponder well this information, and do not select your route until you have looked the MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND CONNECTIONS carefully over.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
W. E. B. STRONG,
General Superintendent.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE LITTLE HOME GROCERY!

SOMETHING NEW FOR THE INHABITANTS OF PAW PAW AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY.

I HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS WITH AN EASTERN HOUSE, TO SELL FOR THEM A VERY CHOICE BRAND OF

JAP TEA.

I shall sell this Tea at the small advance of 12 1-2 cents above cost. Perhaps it is not generally understood that Tea has been sold at a profit of from 25 to 35 cents per pound.

I intend to make a specialty of

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES,

AND

TOBACCOS.

I shall sell Tobacco at an advance of 10cts per pound on best grades, and 5cts per pound on cheaper grades, in pound lots.
I shall sell Coffees at an advance of 5cts per pound on best grades, and 3cts per pound on cheaper grades.

I shall keep constantly on hand

SUCARS,

SYRUPS, MOLASSES,

FRUITS,

Confectionaries, Vegetables, Etc.

ALL OF WHICH I INTEND TO SELL FOR CASH ONLY.

I SHALL BUY PRODUCE AS I NEED IT.

People in Town, please remember you can leave your orders at my store for goods, and I will deliver them FREE OF CHARGE.

REMEMBER THE LITTLE GROCERY, OPPOSITE CLIFTON HOUSE.

Respectfully, 1089

A. HULBERT.

FREE & MARTIN'S HARDWARE

THE NEW DEPARTURE.

To Our Patrons:

Having tried the Credit System for the past five years, and having become thoroughly convinced that it is not the correct plan for us, nor for our customers, for numerous reasons, we have decided from this time forward to do a

Strictly Cash Business,

and as goods can be sold from fifteen to twenty per cent cheaper for CASH than on TIME we have reduced prices correspondingly.

LOOK AT THE FIGURES

Legal Tender Stoves, full trimmed, No. 8 \$20 00. Old price, \$23 00.

Harvester Stoves, full trimmed, No. 8, \$20 00 Old price \$23 00.

Nails 3 1/2 to 4 cents per pound.

Lumberman's Prize Axes \$1.25. Old price \$1.50

Other good Axes \$1 00. Old price \$1 25.

Six quart Milk Pans 20 cents. Old price 25 cts.

Tubular Lamps \$1 00. Old price \$1 25.

Ten quart Milk Pails 40 cents. Old price 60 cts

Fourteen quart Milk Pails 60 cts. Old price 80.

No. 9 Copper bottomed Boilers \$2 50, Old \$3 00

Shovels 75 cts to \$1. Old price \$1 00 to \$1 50

Wood saws 75 cents. Old price \$1 00.

We give the above prices as samples; but our customers will find the entire stock in the same proportion.

We will sell you Goods Cheap, but we can't TRUST.

Paw Paw, January 15th 1876.

Free & Martin.

THE ONE PRICE CASH, DRUG, AND GROCERY STORE.

NO HARD TIMES HERE.

Come One, Come All,

And be convinced that our Goods are Lower in Price, and Superior in Quality, than can be obtained from traveling agents. Our motto is

"JUSTITIS OMNIBUS"

And one man's money as good as his neighbor's. The penny turned quickly is the only successful one to the merchant, we believe. The same saved is the most satisfactory one to the buyer.

It costs you nothing to call and examine our goods and prices.

You can buy any article, as cheap as you can anywhere of the same.

We have one price, from the simplest to the greatest, and it sells for that only.

LOOK AT SOME OF THEM.

Dollar Japan Tea—best market @ 80c
One Dollar Syrup 85c
Splendid Syrup 65c
One Dollar Tobacco 80c
Twin Cut Chewing Tobacco 14c
Valencia Raisins, 8c
Rice, 12c
Six Bars Kirk's Savon Soap, 25c
Best Butter Crackers, 85c
Best Rio Coffee, (ground) 3lb and nice can, 85c
Twin-Brothers Yeast Cakes, 20c
Waller's Raisins, 15c
Eight boxes Sawyer's Bluing, 25c
Best Dithridge Lamp Chimney, 7c
Price's Baking Powder, 40c
New Orleans Molasses, 70c

Now we do not want you to think that we have come down on these few articles, but on everything in our store, Drugs as well as Groceries. Thus putting every article at Bottom Prices, we truly believe that if you come and see you will not go away disappointed.

THIS IS NO BIG BONANZA.

But the solemn truth, that we will sell goods at so close a margin, that the people of Van Buren County can save 15 to 20 per cent, by trading with us. And especially to our old customers, we wish to have their liberal patronage as well as our numerous friends out side.

With this we extend to you a "Happy New Year," hoping that it will bring happiness and plenty to your household, and joy for your little ones.

Very Respectfully Your Friends,

Kilburn & Hudson.

Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest.
GOOD, Better, BEST.

THOSE DOLLAR GOODS.

ALBUMS,

School-Books,

Latest styles of Stationery, Law Blanks, Fancy Goods, Nuts and Candies, all for sale at

RHODA'S

Orders taken for Dyeing and Cleaning Goods. Subscriptions taken for Newspapers and Magazines at CLUB Rates.

A cordial invitation to all.

BUTLER & ADRIANCE.

Dealers in Groceries, Provisions and Feed,

at Butler's Old Stand, on

Kalamazoo Street, Paw Paw.

Quality Good.

Prices Low.

Call and see for yourselves. It will be to your advantage to come and see us.

BUTLER & ADRIANCE.

YOU

Will Find

At Reduced Prices)

All kinds of

FURNITURE

Picture Frames,

FEATHERS,

AND

BABY CARRIAGES

AND

The Most Practical

Clothes Wringer

Ever Invented

Furniture Room

AT THE

M. P. ALLEN,

MAIN STREET. PAW PAW

PAW PAW RAILROAD.

Trains from Paw Paw connect with the same named trains on the Michigan Central Railroad at Lawton, going east and west.

LEAVE PAW PAW.

6:30 A. M., returns from Lawton at 7 A. M.

9:30 A. M., Mail Train, east.

9:30 A. M., Mail west, and Way Freight east.

9:10 P. M. Kalamazoo Accommodation, east.

9:10 P. M. Trains return to Paw Paw on departure of Michigan Central Trains from Lawton.

JOHN IRLING, Sup't.

Michigan Central Railroad.

TIME TABLE NOV. 21, 1876.

GOING WEST. GOING EAST.

PAW PAW, MICH.

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